In the Specification:

After line 12, page 5, please add the following paragraph:

B1 FIG. 6 is a diagram showing TABLE 1, which depicts an example of the possible contents of a log.

Amend the two paragraphs beginning at page 2 line 19 with the following:

B2 New approaches exploiting hyperlink structure of the Web are addressing this problem. For example, the CLEVER project of the IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, California is developing a search engine and directory engine ~~that is described in documents available at "www.almaden.ibm.com/cs/k53/clever.htm"~~. This work is based on the Hypertext Induced Topic Search process developed by Jon Kleinberg. Generally, in this process, a standard text search engine generates a Training Set of electronic documents that match a query subject or category. The process extends the Training Set to include all documents pointing to or pointed to by each document in the Training Set. Using information that describes the links between the documents, the process seeks the best Authorities and Hubs that match the query or category. Mathematically, the Authorities and Hubs are the principal Eigenvectors of matrices representing the link relations between the documents.

In another approach, the GOOGLE project ~~(at URL google.stanford.edu)~~ uses a process of generating PageRanks. PageRanks are iteratively updated based on linked hypertext structures. The resulting PageRanks measure the general connectedness of documents on the Web, without regard to a particular category or query. The assumption is that more connected documents will tend to be of general interest to most users.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 20 with:

B3 A human user of the client 200, or an agent executing in the client, instructs browser 202 to request a hypertext document according to a particular location identifier.

For example, a Web browser of the client may request a Web document using its URL~~, such as "www.inktomi.com/"~~. Browser 202 submits the request to cache server 208. The cache server 208 determines whether the requested document is already in the cache 210. If it is, the cache server 208 delivers the requested document to the browser 202 from the cache 210. If it is not, cache server 208 uses a domain name service or similar network element of network 204 to determine the location of origin server 220. Cache server 208 then requests the document from origin server 220, via network 204. Finally, cache server 208 stores a copy of the document in cache 210, and passes a copy of the document back to browser 202. Thus, normally, all Web traffic directed from browser 202 passes through the cache server 208. The cache server is thereby in the ideal position to log users' requests for various Web documents.

B3

Replace the paragraphs beginning at page 16, line 23 with:

FIG. 6 shows TABLE 1, which depicts an example of the possible contents of a log 212.

Delete the paragraphs starting at page 16, line 21 to line 3, page 5.